

Community College Fact Sheet

Condition of Community Colleges 2006 Highlights

The four components of the community college Management Information System (MIS) were first implemented in Fiscal Year 1999. The purpose of the Condition of Community Colleges Report is to summarize trends in community college enrollments, finances, and personnel. This report provides comparative data on Fiscal Year 2002 to Fiscal Year 2006.

Fall Credit Enrollment

- Fall enrollments increased approximately 15% from Fall 2002 to Fall 2006. Fall 2006 totals 84,961.
- Consistently, fall full-time students constitute approximately 49-52% of the total, part-time student enrollment comprise approximately 48-51%.

Fiscal Year Credit Enrollment

- Unduplicated Fiscal Year 2006 credit enrollment totals 121,753 students, approximately 1% over Fiscal Year 2005 and approximately 15% over Fiscal Year 2002.
- Students enrolled in only Arts and Science programs has decreased from 61.55% in Fiscal Year 2002 to 59.52% in Fiscal Year 2006, while students in Career and Technical Education programs has increased from 29.93% in Fiscal Year 2002 to 33.04% in Fiscal Year 2006. Students enrolled in Career Option programs decreased from 5.27% in Fiscal Year 2002 to 5.17% in Fiscal Year 2006. Student enrolled in a combination of Arts and Science programs, Career Option programs, and Career and Technical Education programs decreased from 3.25% in Fiscal Year 2002 to 2.27% in Fiscal Year 2006.
- Enrollments in credit program majors were highest in Health enrollments in Fiscal Years 2002 through 2006.

Fiscal Year Credit Student Demographics

- Gender has remained consistent over the past four years, with females comprising approximately 57% and males 43%.
- Over 50% of the credit students during each year (Fiscal Year 2002 to Fiscal Year 2006) were between the ages of 18-22. For the same time period, students over the age of 55 total approximately 1%.

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Fiscal Year Credit Student Demographics, Continued

- Black students constitute the largest minority enrollment of community college students designating ethnicity, with enrollment increasing approximately 51% since Fiscal Year 2002. Hispanic students increased approximately 62% during the same time period.
- Credit Student Residency has been approximately 94% Iowa residents during the past five fiscal years.

Fiscal Year High School Credit Enrollment

- The high school student population has been growing as a percentage of total student population. In Fiscal Year 2002, high school students totaled approximately 15%, growing to approximately 21% in Fiscal Year 2006.
- High school credit enrollment has grown approximately 64% over the past five years with credit hours growing approximately 76%.

Fiscal Year Credit Student Awards

- The most frequently granted awards are the Associate of Arts (AA) and the Associate of Applied Science (AAS) degrees.
- On an annual basis, the largest number of awards is granted to College Transfer (Parallel) graduates, followed by Health and Industrial Technology.
- From Fiscal Year 2002 to Fiscal Year 2006, the gender of award recipients follows the same trend of enrollments, with approximately 60%-63% female and 40%-37% male (unknown gender total approximately 1%).
- From Fiscal Year 2002 to Fiscal Year 2006, minority students received approximately 5-6% of total awards, with white students receiving approximately 89-91%, and unknown ethnicity totaled 4-5%.

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Non-Credit Enrollments

- Unduplicated non-credit student enrollment totals 287,073 during Fiscal Year 2006.
- Total contact hours totaled approximately 8,793,304 during Fiscal Year 2006.
- The largest enrollment type in non-credit are in the Enhance Employability/Academic Success area. Enhance employability is defined as the intent and content of courses which are designed for the specific purposes of upgrading the skills of persons presently employed and retraining persons for new employment. Academic Success is defined as the advancement of a person's knowledge in traditional educational studies.

Community College Programs

- Iowa's community colleges started 20 new programs during Fiscal Year 2006.

Success of Community College Students

- The three-year award rate of first-time, full-time fiscal year enrollees at Iowa's community colleges is approximately 39% to 42% from Fiscal Year 2000 to Fiscal Year 2004.
- Community college students who transfer to regents institutions with an AA degree have a four-year graduation rate of 64% (University of Iowa), 71% (Iowa State University), and 75% (University of Northern Iowa). In comparison, those who transfer to regents institutions without an AA degree have a four-year graduation rate of approximately 52% (University of Iowa); 51% (Iowa State University); and 48% (University of Northern Iowa).
- Community college students who transfer to regents institutions with an AA degree have a one-year retention rate of 78% at the University of Iowa, 85% at Iowa State University, and 82% at the University of Northern Iowa. In comparison, those who transfer to regents institutions without an AA degree have a one-year retention rate of approximately 78% at the University of Iowa; 73% at Iowa State University; and 75% at the University of Northern Iowa.
- Approximately 82% of community college alumni, during Fiscal Year 2005, resided in Iowa, as compared with approximately 40% for all Iowa colleges and universities. This number represents all known living alumni.

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Adult Literacy Program

- 81% of the enrollees who indicated their program goal was to enter employment achieved that objective.
- 89% of the enrollees who indicated their program goal was to retain employment achieved that objective.
- 90% of the enrollees who indicated their program goal was to obtain a GED or adult secondary school diploma achieved that objective.

Human Resources

- Total individuals employed in Fiscal Year 2006 are 11,867.
- Of 13,024 total positions (an individual may hold more than one position) in Fiscal Year 2006, 39% were full-time, 22% were part-time, 4% were temporary/seasonal, and 35% were adjunct.
- Approximately 1% of positions are administrative.
- Over the past five years, the percent of employees with Instructional positions stayed fairly consistent at between 50% and 55%.
- Over the past five years, the percentage of employees over the age of 55 increased from approximately 17% to approximately 23%.
- Ethnicity of community college staff has remained consistent over the past five years with white employees comprising approximately 84-88% of the total employees. Minority employees comprise approximately 4-5% (7-11% unknown).
- Gender of employees reflects the gender of the students with approximately 58-59% female and 41-42% male.
- Iowa community college full-time instructors are paid approximately 80% of the national average salary.

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Financial

- The overall increase in revenues between Fiscal Year 2002 and Fiscal Year 2006 totaled \$79,197,173 or 24%.
- Revenue generated by tuition and fees increased \$53,998,602 or 38% between Fiscal Year 2002 and Fiscal Year 2006.
- State General Aid increased approximately \$11,995,215 or approximately 9% from Fiscal Year 2002 to Fiscal Year 2006, while credit enrollments increased approximately 15% during the same time period.
- Salaries comprised approximately 73-74% of the total expenditures from Fiscal Year 2002 to Fiscal Year 2006.
- Salaries and benefits expenditures increased approximately \$61 million or 25% from Fiscal Year 2002 to Fiscal Year 2006.

Performance Indicators

- Annually each August, the Department of Education Division of Community Colleges and Workforce Preparation issues a report on Performance Indicators.
- 55% of the 2002 AA recipients had transferred to a four year college within one year and 57% were enrolled during the second year following receipt of the award.
- Nearly 60% of all AA awardees who transfer to a four-year institution go to an Iowa Regents institution.
- Utilizing the 2002 cohort, the study of post-college earnings of Iowa community college students indicated that completers experienced higher median annual earnings than leavers during the first year out of college. Additionally, between FY02 and FY05 the percentage gains in median annual earnings were almost twice as much for completers (101.46%) than leavers (51.54%). Completers had higher median annual earnings (\$23,594) after FY 03 and FY 05 (\$28,217) than leavers.